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Train	2	10	12	8	12
East Bound					
At. from West	5:30	7:30	9:30	11:30	1:30
Chicago Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
Peoria Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
St. Louis Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
West Bound					
At. from East	5:30	7:30	9:30	11:30	1:30
Chicago Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
Peoria Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
St. Louis Div.	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30

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PRINCESS FLOUR.

WANTED TO MAKE IT A FAKE

Fitzsimmons Makes a Serious Charge Against Pugilist Hall's Backer.

Proposition from Warren Lewis to Divide the Purse—Robert Insulted Yesterday by the Mitchell-McAuliffe Party.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Fitzsimmons stayed up late last night after the fight, with a remaining in a room on Canal street, with a party of friends, and receiving the congratulations of those who had won on him and who had been his admirers. He rose early this morning, however, donned his gray Prince Albert coat and started out to make some calls with his immediate friends. He was spied the moment he appeared on the street, and there was soon a big crowd in his wake, following wherever his footsteps led. He did not show a mark, though his face was just a trifle redder than it usually is. It did not swell from the effects of Hall's blows. There was nothing new that he had to say, except to express satisfaction at the good fortune that let him land when Hall's face was unprotected. Fitzsimmons has as yet made no arrangements as to his future, but says he will never go out of his class to fight, and, therefore, there is little chance for a fight with Corbett. He returns to the Bay after the fight excitement is over, this week, and will probably go North thereafter to accept offers to appear at exhibitions.

Hall did not get up until rather late today. He was also free from any marks of violence and showed no signs of the battle of last night. A big crowd hung around the hotel waiting to see him and listening to what the pugilist said to say of the "mill." Hall had no excuses to offer. He admitted he was in condition and could not complain of his handling, which was magnificent. He was confident, however, that he is a better man than Fitzsimmons, and will spare no pains to get on another match, offering to fight Fitzsimmons in a week, a month, or several months, for any kind of a purse, either with bare knuckles or under Queensberry rules, with gloves. He made such a fine showing last night that he has plenty of money still behind him. The pugilist is, however, that Fitzsimmons does not care to enter the ring with Hall again.

The visitors to the fight nearly all go back with empty pockets, especially the Eastern contingent, all having lost on Hall. Local sports and business men raked in considerable money on the winner. Hall, McAuliffe, Mitchell and the other pugilists are making arrangements to leave the city at once. Some of the visitors caught the morning train for the West and East. Club officials can get no idea of the financial results of the meeting.

While Fitzsimmons was writing a letter in the club-rooms, this afternoon he was insulted by members of the Hall-McAuliffe-Abingdon-Mitchell party, who made slurring remarks. President Noel prevented a row. Fitzsimmons, after the dispute, said that he had only been deterred from acting rashly on account of being the guest of the club. "I was ready for any kind of a rumpus," he said, "and if the bluffers had pressed me much further I would certainly have used my walking cane over their heads. I was not provoked by a row, but I would not have visited the club room in search of one. I certainly would not have soiled my hands on them if this row had been started, but would have known they were some of them, dead sure. I bear no malice towards Hall. On the contrary I am indebted to him for giving me a chance to win the purse, and am not one of those fellows who crows after winning a battle. I am willing to meet Hall, but he does not seem to want to. Know me, and there the matter rests."

Fitzsimmons this evening made a statement that Warren Lewis, backer of Jim Hall, visited him yesterday afternoon and proposed to him to back up the purse evenly, and let him and Hall fight for the honor of victory on a level. "I did not like the game," said Fitzsimmons, "I had played the sucker role once in my life, and it has taken ever since to set myself right before the public. I determined that I would never again lay myself open to criticism, and, therefore, refused Lewis's offer. I thought, too, that I had too good a thing to arrange to give Hall a half-interest in a purse I felt I could easily win."

Bayliff Wins Another Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Muncie, Ind., March 9.—Daniel Bayliff, the middleweight pugilist of this city, won another victory last night, near Marion, O., in his fight with Boone, the colored man, of Kenton, O. The fight was to have occurred in the Marion Athletic Club rooms, but the Ministerial Association interfered, and the principals and crowd of men and boys adjourned to a barn a mile from the city. Bayliff got in the knockout blow in the seventh round. The battle is said to have been a fierce one from the start, and was for the waterweight championship of Ohio and Indiana and a \$1,000 purse.

Two Giants Matched.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 9.—John Daly, known as the "Springfield Giant" and Fred Berliet this afternoon signed articles to fight to a finish within thirty days for \$500 a side. Daly stands six feet six inches in his stocking feet, while Berliet measures six feet two and one-half inches. Both are clever fighters of some reputation.

DR. TALMAGE, The World's Most Famous Pulpit Orator, Coming to Indianapolis.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 9.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver his new great lecture, "The School of Scandal," at Tomlinson Hall, Wednesday, March 15. Tickets now on sale at Baldwin's music store, 95 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis.

COLLISION AT UNION CITY

Freight and Passenger Trains Crash Together with Serious Results.

Nine Persons Injured, Two Very Seriously, Others Slightly—Collision Caused by Disregard of the Company's Rules.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., March 9.—A collision occurred on the Panhandle road here this morning, which resulted in nine persons being injured, some seriously, others slightly, but it is thought none will die. The injured are:

FRANK ROTHMEIER, fireman on freight train, large crash cut head, hand and arm, and was right leg sprained and injured internally. He will probably recover.

JOHN W. WILLY, passenger on train from this city, left leg sprained, two ribs broken and seriously injured. He is in the hospital at this city, shoulder badly sprained and complains of internal injuries.

ARTHUR ZIPP, of this city, arm sprained and slightly injured.

W. C. MCWHIRTER, superintendent of the street car lines at Marion, Ind., was knocked out of place.

A. A. ALLEY, of Shawnee, O., passenger, large crash cut in head and thumb mashed.

J. M. WALLACE, mail clerk, injured slightly in arm, also bruised in the side.

FRANK JONES, freight conductor, lip cut, nose mashed and other bruises.

At 9:50 passenger train No. 1, going west, and freight train No. 82, going east, on the Panhandle came together in a head-on collision on the main line in the western part of the city. The two trains were to pass in this city, and their orders were to that effect. The passenger was running on the siding, where the collision occurred. The train crew took chances on making the freight train stop in time to avoid the collision. Another long freight occupied the siding, which is on the inside of the curve, and prevented the engines from seeing the danger until the trains were almost together. The freight whistled for the street crossing, and that was the first intimation the passenger had of their close proximity.

The passenger engineer reversed his engine, and had almost stopped when the freight struck. The freight is what is known as a "bullet" train, and is scheduled nearly as fast as a passenger. It was running at a high rate of speed, and, being a very heavy train, there was not time to check it to an appreciable degree.

Both engines are a complete ruin. One of the passenger cars came very near going down the embankment. Freight cars were piled upon one another and smashed to splinters. The passengers were given a good shaking, and some were thrown out of their seats. The freight cars were also smashed to splinters. The freight was a complete ruin. The passenger train was also a complete ruin. The freight train was also a complete ruin.

Operator and Ticket Seller Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 9.—While a freight train on the Illinois Central was crossing the Wabash railroad at Toledo this morning at 2 o'clock, a freight train from the east crashed into it, and the result was a collision of the two trains. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped injury. One Central freight car was rolled through the side of the depot into the telegraph office. Operator Delus was pinned to the floor by broken timbers, and the ticket seller, Campbell, had his foot crushed.

Engineer Killed and Conductor Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—A passenger train on the central division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, from Oxford, Pa., which was due here at 9:20 o'clock this morning, collided with a freight train on the Wilmington & Northern railroad at Chaddsford Junction, about 8:45 o'clock. Engineer Matthews, of the passenger train, was killed, and conductor William Cummins, of the same train, was badly injured. No others were injured.

Jacob H. Vanderbilt Ill.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Jacob H. Vanderbilt is very ill at his residence on Gramercy Hill, Staten Island, and it is not expected that he will recover. He is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

BITTER DOSE FOR SHANKLIN

Pill Administered by Cleveland That the Editor Refused to Swallow.

"Renegade" Isaac Pusey Gray, the Evansville Man's Bitter Enemy, Appointed Minister to Mexico, as Predicted.

Indians Cleveland Democrats Disgusted with the President's Action.

And Loud in Denouncing the Voorhees-Gray Machine—Shanklin and Buskirk Leave in a Rage—Kern and Hawkins Fixed.

SHANKLIN SLAPPED.

Gray's Nomination as Minister to Mexico Sent to the Senate—An Angry Crowd. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Isaac Pusey Gray to the fore; the original friends of Grover Cleveland in Indiana to the rear. That is the way the situation appears to-night to John G. Shanklin, of Evansville.

This has, indeed, been a day of left-handed compliments in Washington. As Senator Voorhees emerged from the White House this morning after a conference with the President, in which the latter agreed to send to the Senate to-day the name of ex-Governor Gray for the Mexican mission, he met Mr. Shanklin going in to protest against Gray's appointment. Mr. Shanklin intended to say to the President, as he did at Lakewood, that Isaac Pusey Gray was a dead duck in the Democratic pond of Indiana, and that he would not be heard of again unless this administration reorganized his political corpse. When Mr. Shanklin presented his card the President was "too busy" to see him. About the same time that Mr. Shanklin called at the White House, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York, also called. He was admitted and talked twenty minutes with the President. An hour later President Cleveland sent the following nominations to the Senate:

ISAAC P. GRAY, of Indiana, to be envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States to Mexico.

PATRICK A. COLLINS, of Massachusetts, to be consul general of the United States at London.

JOSEPH QUINCY, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

ROBERT A. MAXWELL, of New York, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-general.

E. F. GAYLE, of New Mexico, to be receiver of public moneys at Roswell, N. M.

Two of the above nominations were gall and wormwood to two Democratic statesmen. Gray is Shanklin's bitterest enemy.

Maxwell is the brewer, or maltster, who was removed from the insurance commissioner's office of New York by Governor Hill because he was an anti-snapper and a friend of Grover Cleveland. Maxwell is Hill's bitterest political enemy. Thus Grover Cleveland slapped Shanklin and Hill flat in the face.

Mr. Shanklin took the train for New York to-night, and will go home in a few days to remain. He said to the Journal that he had no statement to make concerning Gray's appointment. He simply intended to play with the Gray combination and its friends, and that there was no use for him to remain here.

COULDN'T BELIEVE IT.

The news of the nomination of Gray spread over the city rapidly and acted like wildfire in the Indiana stubble. It had been anticipated by many, but was not believed by others. The friends of Shanklin could not believe that Gray would be recognized first and especially that he would be given a first-class mission. The idea of the ex-Governor drawing \$17,500 a year salary and having a clerk with a salary of \$1,800, under secretaries, attaches, servants, etc., with Oriental quarters in the City of Mexico, all at the expense of the government, was a little more than they could realize in the line of truth. It seemed like a fairy tale. Among the first to express indignation over the nomination of Gray was "Tom" Buskirk, of Paoli.

"Tom" had presented an immense pile of papers to the highest indorsements for the United States marshalship at Indianapolis. He was who worked through the Orange county convention the first resolution of indorsement of Grover Cleveland last year, when all seemed dark for Cleveland in Indiana, and he says he had been led by Senator Voorhees to believe that he would be appointed marshal. It seems that "Tom" was not a very bright fellow, and he was not a very bright fellow.

At about the same time he heard of Gray's nomination he was advised by Senator Voorhees that [Voorhees] would have to stand by ex-Sheriff Hawkins, of Sullivan county, and that Hawkins would be appointed. Yesterday afternoon Voorhees and Gray took a long drive in the suburbs of the city, when they talked of Indiana patronage. Buskirk, when he heard all this, declared that it was now clear to any man, even though he was blind, that the Gray's hand would be seen in the appointments, and he was going home. So "Tom" withdrew his papers, packed his valise and left for Indiana on the afternoon train. He left leaving behind him a friend, the Senator Turpie had no individuality here; that he was a mere "me too" for Senator Voorhees. He was not a very bright fellow, and he was not a very bright fellow.

All the Hoosier Democrats here who made the fight for Cleveland in Indiana before the Chicago convention are hot over Gray's nomination. Another one to openly express his indignation is ex-Senator Barrett of Fort Wayne. Barrett was a Voorhees man in the Legislature of 1888, and it was he who worked a resolution through the Allen county convention favoring Senator Turpie and Mr. Cleveland. He did not expect the cruel blow of to-day. He regards Gray's appointment as making it impossible to rally the Allen county Democracy in future campaigns. Mr. Barrett intended to file his papers for the position of Taylor holds on the Michigan River Commission, but he will not. The Gray machine has knocked him out. He will ask for no office. Judge Zollars, of Fort Wayne, has just arrived, and he will pre-empt the place held by Judge Taylor. It is believed Zollars will now get it.

LOUD WITH DENUNCIATIONS.

A number of original Cleveland Democrats are in the city from Indiana. They come to set office, but declare they will seek nothing. They are loud in their denunciations of the machine which has been set up, and believe that the Voorhees-Gray combine is to be infallible with this administration. Some of the Allen county place-seekers are declaring that none of Mr. Cleveland's friends in that section of the State has been given the indorsements of the new combine, except Mr. Zollinger, who is barred out of office by the rule which precludes the appointment of any one who has held office under Cleveland. The Journal correspondent met ex-Governor Gray at the Ebbitt during the afternoon. He was naturally pleased over his nomination and talked freely and frankly. The fact that his appointment was the very first made out by President Cleveland after the nomination of the Cabinet and that it went to the Senate only three days after the names of the Cabinet officers was

certainly an unusual compliment. Governor Gray will remain in Washington until next week, during which time he will advise with Senator Voorhees as to appointments to be made for Indiana and will be educated in his duties as minister to Mexico. He will doubtless spend considerable time at the Department of State. He will arrive home the middle or last of next week. He says he will then make his arrangements for departing. He will be at his post of duty within the next month.

"I regard the Mexican mission as the most desirable for a man of my temperament," said Mr. Gray to the Journal correspondent, "and it was my first choice. I would rather have the place than a Cabinet office. I can use frequent trips home, and the climate is pleasant and the country most beautiful."

When asked if he would appoint his son Homer to be his secretary, Governor Gray said: "No. The report has been circulated in Indiana that Pierre would go with me to Mexico, but it is not true. He could not leave his present business for the salary allowed a secretary of legation." It is not improbable that Minister Gray may designate his son Bayard to act as clerk of legation. Bayard Gray is a business in Chicago. He is a bright journalist, but is now engaged in law.

The nominations sent to the Senate to-day were received and laid over, inasmuch as they could not be referred until the committees have been organized.

THE VOORHEES-GRAY SLATE.

List of Democrats Selected for Important Federal Offices in Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—It is stated to-night upon authority that the Voorhees-Gray combine have agreed definitely upon the following Indiana appointments:

JOHN W. KERN, Indianapolis, United States district attorney.

OSHER HERRICK, of Sullivan county, United States marshal.

O. M. PACKARD, of Plymouth, national bank examiner.

J. H. JUMP, of Terre Haute, collector of internal revenue.

WILLIAM BRACKEN, of Brookville, collector of internal revenue.

ALBERT SAHM, of Indianapolis, postmaster of Indianapolis.

C. C. THOMPSON, Greencastle, Commissioner of Internal Revenue or Second Controller of the Treasury.

JOHN G. SHANKLIN, of Evansville, First or Second Assistant Postmaster-general.

The nominations of Kern and Hawkins, it is stated, will be to the Senate next week, probably on Monday, as the commissions of the present incumbents expire within a week or ten days. The collectors of internal revenue are to be named by the President within the four years of the present incumbents expire, which will be the coming summer. Packard's appointment is to be made soon, as there is virtually a vacuum now.

There is likely to be a lively scramble over the collectorship of customs at Indianapolis. Morris Bonnell and Smith Myers are aspirants. The latter is Byrum's man; the former the friend of Senator Turpie. Donnelly is said to have the greatest number of indorsements, and is a strong contender following, but he has not the "pull" here that Myers has.

Postmaster Thompson is to be succeeded by a man of the same name. The idea of selecting his successor at this early day is to avoid any contest.

Colonel Matson lost heart in his capacity for office in the Treasury Department, and last night packed his grip ready to go home. Senator Turpie heard of his intended departure, and begged him to stay. Colonel Matson, however, has no interest in Colonel Matson, and to-day the two Senators took hold of his case, the result being that to-night it was announced that he would be either Commissioner of Internal Revenue or Second Controller. The pay and power of the two positions are about equal.

The appointments of Kern to the district attorneyship is going to leave some deep scars. Ex-Senator Frank Burke, of Jeffersonville, who is the protégé of Representative Jason Brown, has been assured along of the most earnest support of Voorhees and Brown, and he has believed that his appointment would secure the office. The appointment of Kern will lead some men to believe that there has been double dealing. It is said that John E. Lamb is the power behind the scenes, and that he is trying to get Burke for services rendered in killing the employability bill in the Legislature. It will be recalled that Lamb was the railroad attorney interested, and that he was a parliamentary turn of Burke's defeated measure in conference. Burke is also credited with having strangled the bill to death. The result of the appointment of Kern will lead some men to believe that there has been double dealing.

There is a well-grounded suspicion that Burke for services rendered in killing the employability bill in the Legislature. It will be recalled that Lamb was the railroad attorney interested, and that he was a parliamentary turn of Burke's defeated measure in conference. Burke is also credited with having strangled the bill to death. The result of the appointment of Kern will lead some men to believe that there has been double dealing.

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HAS THE MILLENNIUM COME?

Boss Snapper Hill and Boss Anti-Snapper Cleveland Hold a Conference.

Closeted Together in the White House Yesterday for Twenty Minutes, but What They Talked About No One Can Tell.

Hawaiian Annexation Treaty Taken from the Senate by the President.

Intimation from Secretary Carlisle that He Will Borrow from the Gold Reserve Fund Rather than Issue Bonds.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

Democracy's Two Great Political Enemies Hold a Secret Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The one great feature of interest in political circles to-day was the visit of Senator David B. Hill to President Cleveland. Senator Hill came to the White House this morning by appointment, presumably arranged by Congressman Rockwell, of New York, during his visit to Mr. Cleveland on Tuesday. That his visit was more than a mere perfunctory call is attested by the length of the interview. It lasted twenty minutes, and during that time Mr. Cleveland received no cards from the waiting politicians in the Cabinet Room. Mr. Hill came early. The great floor office seekers had not begun to flow into the White House when he arrived. He passed rapidly through the hallway in the public part of the mansion into the room of Private Secretary Thurber, who evidently had been posted, for he ushered Mr. Hill into the adjoining executive office without a moment's delay.

When Mr. Hill entered the President's room word was sent to Doorkeeper Lodes that Mr. Cleveland was very busy engaged and could not see any visitors for some time. As a consequence the arriving delegations soon filled the Cabinet Room, and about the time Mr. Hill left the White House there were more men than seats in the apartment. The interview was, of course, of a strictly private character, but from the fact that it had been previously arranged, and from the fact that there can be little doubt that it was of more than a mere official-social character. Mr. Hill, by virtue of his office as a Senator from the State of New York, would be obliged by the unwritten code of official etiquette, to call on a new President elected by his party, unless the personal relations between the two were of such a nature as to make a personal visit out of the question. But an official visit of this character would not last more than a minute—in fact, just long enough for a caller to shake the President's hand and to make a few pleasant remarks about the condition of the thermometer or to say that the call was simply for the purpose of paying respects. Twenty minutes is an unusual length of time for any caller—no matter how distinguished—to remain in the President's room during these busy days in the executive mansion, and if Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland talked anything for a third of an hour while a crowd of patriotic office seekers were waiting to be heard, they were particularly that none of their remarks were overheard.

It would be interesting to read. When Mr. Hill had finished with the President he lost no time in leaving the White House and walked rapidly away with Col. John McEwan, of Buffalo, who had been a member of Mr. Cleveland's staff while the latter was Governor of New York. The newspaper men on the scene immediately went into executive session among themselves and discussed the incident. The result of the interview was an agreement to offer the following:

Five Hundred Dollars Reward—This sum will be paid for a stenographic report of the conversation between Mr. Cleveland and Senator Hill. Also, \$100 reward for an instantaneous photograph of their meeting.

Also, \$100 reward for a thermometer reading (Fahrenheit) of the temperature of the chambers at the time.

The crush at the White House was as great as at any time since the inauguration. The principal incident, of course, was the call of Senator Hill, as related above. His arrival caused a wave of excitement and comment among those who lobby. By 10 o'clock the clans began to gather in force, and the Cabinet Room, which is used as a waiting room for Senators and members of the House, was soon thronged. Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe, O., who moved the adoption of the substitute (and plan) in the Senate platform of 1892, and in respect to the President. He is credited with wanting to obtain the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, and it is known that he visited to Washington to discuss Buckeye politics with the President.

"Are pansies ripe?" asked the President, when ex-Congressman Henry Butler, of the gentleman who endeavored to have the pansy made a part of the national ensign. There is a well-grounded suspicion that Mr. Butler would like to be made chief of the railway mail service.

A burst of hearty laughter from the President's room was explained by the appearance, soon after, of Congressman John Allen, of Mississippi, who had taken a party of Mississippians to see the President. Representative Springer, of Arkansas, who was also one of the President's callers to-day, asked him if the rule of not appointing men who had held office under four years ago was to prevail as reported. The President replied in the affirmative, and when asked if the rule was inflexible, Mr. Cleveland responded that it would be so substantially. "There might be exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which might cause some departures from it, but he could not call to mind any possibilities to justify a change from the policy decided upon. Mr. Springer asked if the rule was also to apply to four-class postmasters. Mr. Cleveland's response was that he had not thought about that, but he gave the decided impression that it would prevail to as great an extent as possible with the small postmasterships.

Ex-Congressman U. S. Scott, of Illinois, whose name has been mentioned in connection with a number of positions, is concentrating his energies on the office of Public Printer.

The President has been given the names of two Californians who are applicants for the Japanese mission. They are J. J. Dwyer and F. McCoppin.

WITHDREW THE TREATY.